

FIG. 1

Prior Art

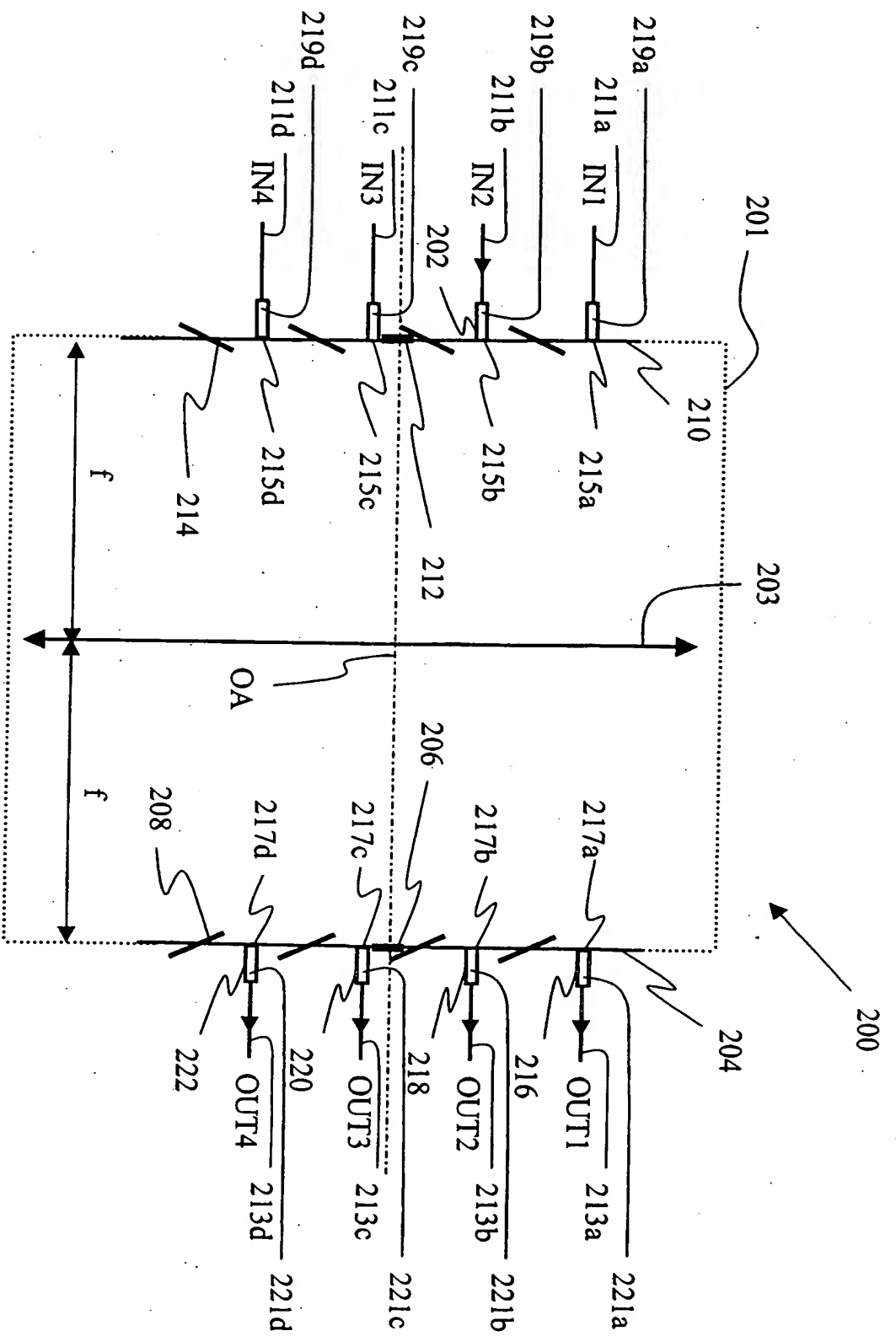


Fig. 2

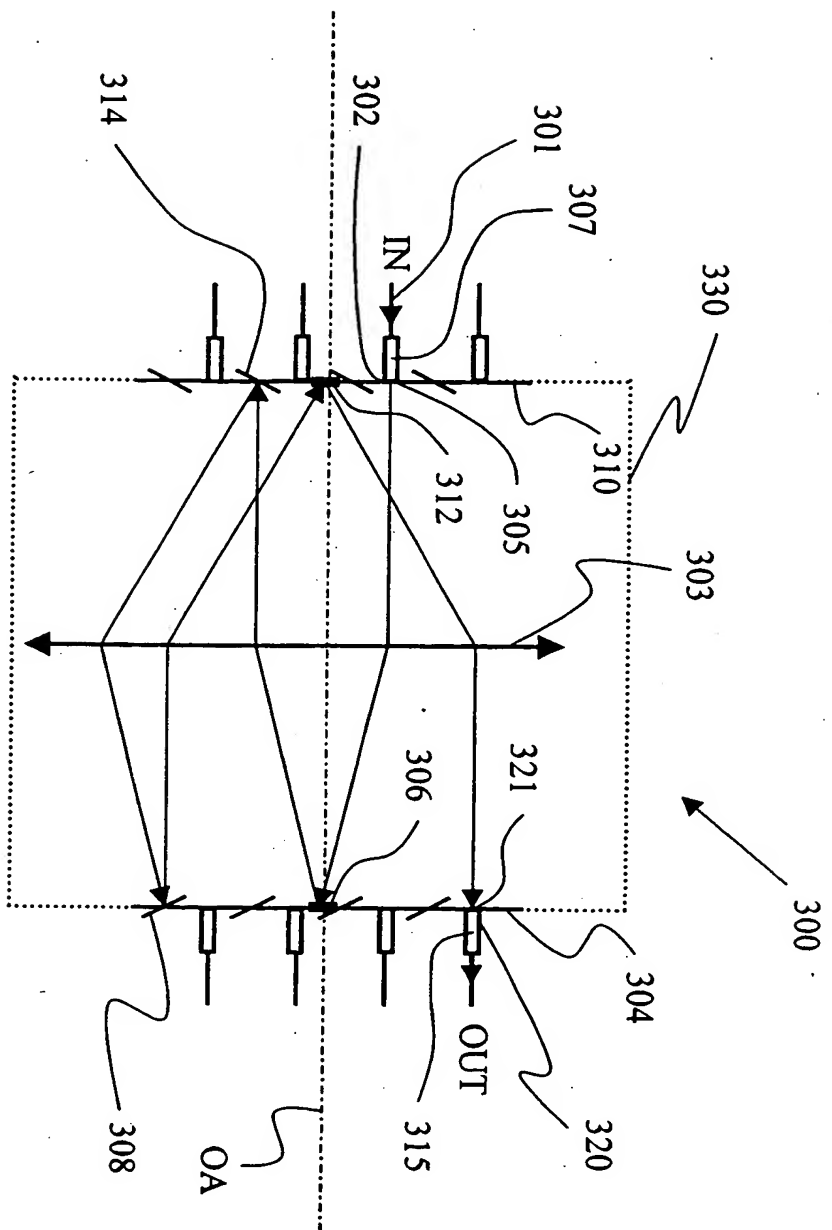


Fig. 3

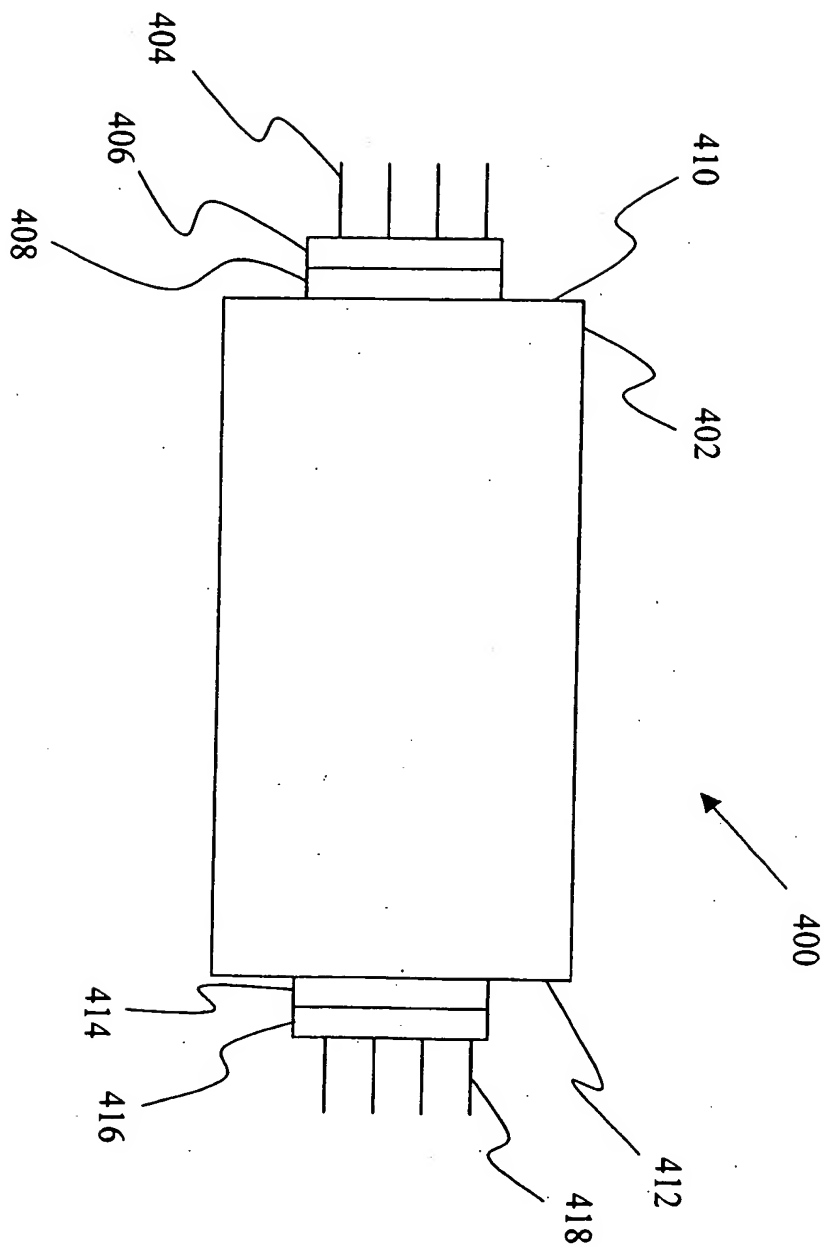


Fig. 4

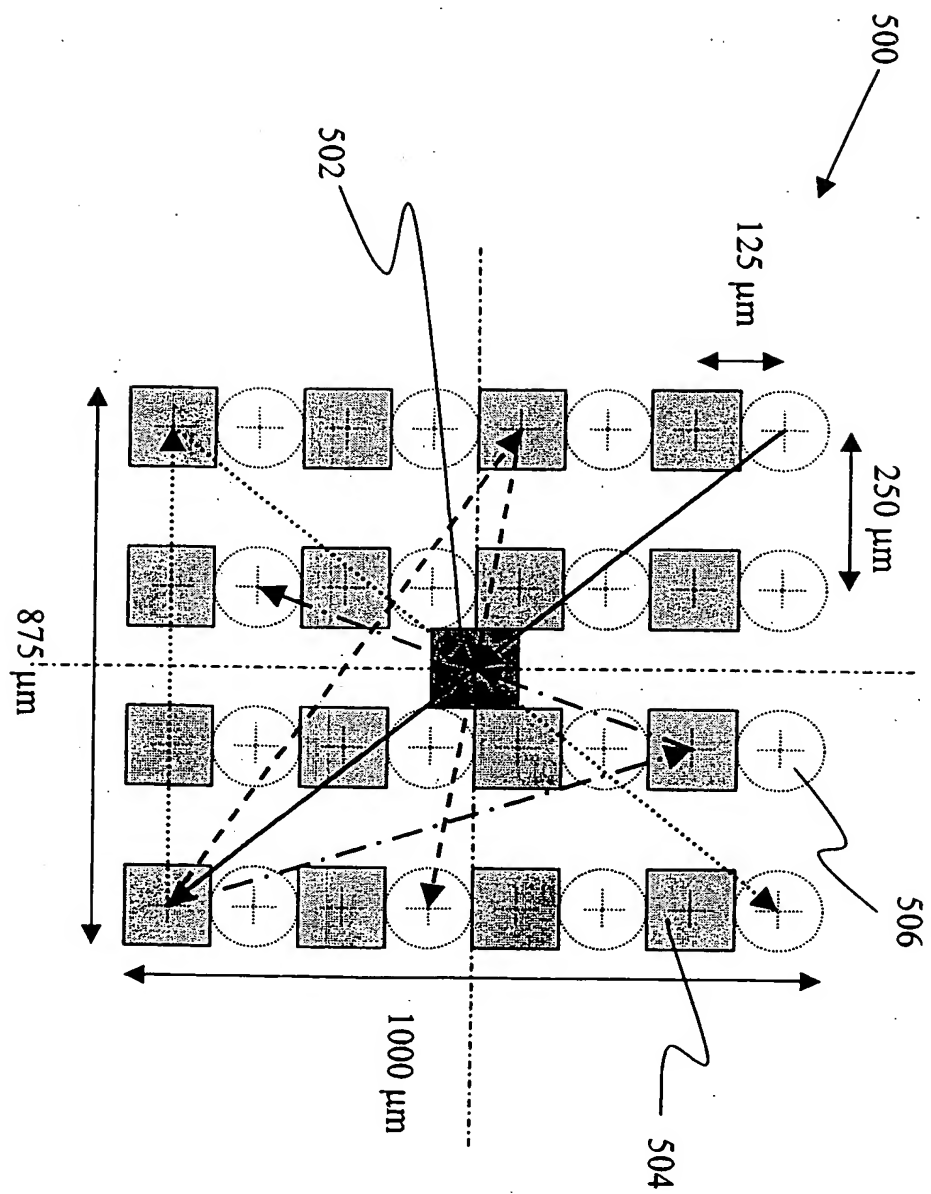
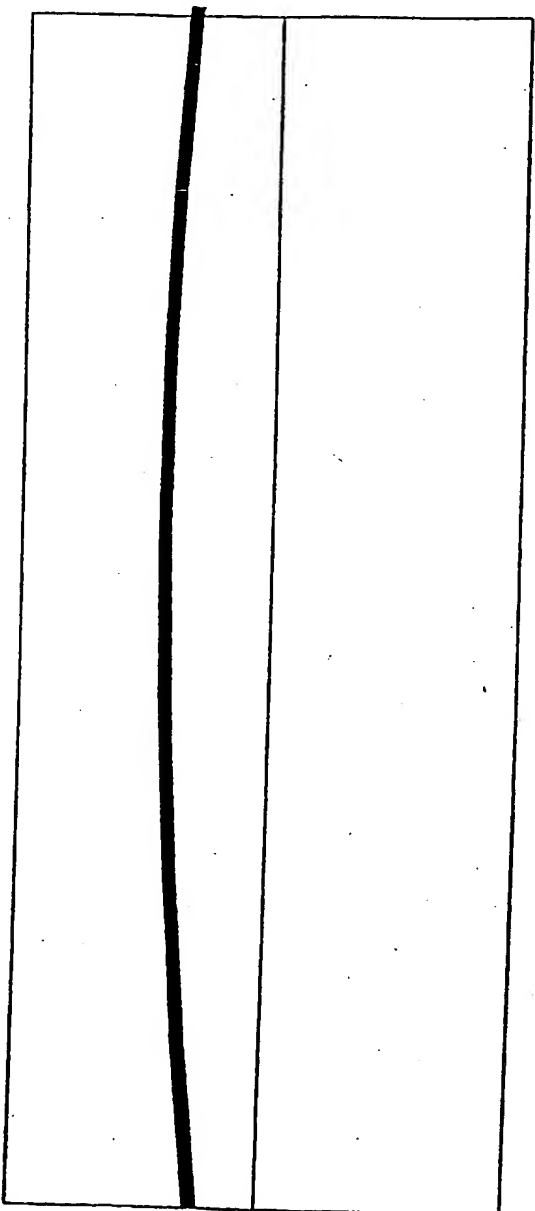


Fig. 5

ATO-SLW 3.0

$w = 39\mu\text{m}$

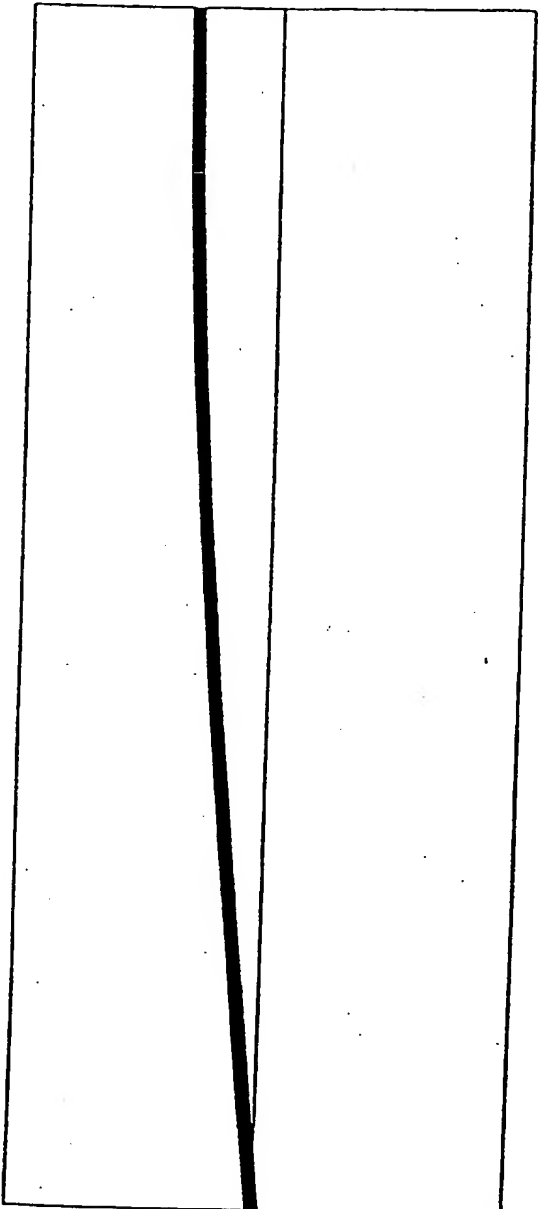


-7°

Fig. 6a

ATO - SLW 3.0

$w = 39\mu\text{m}$

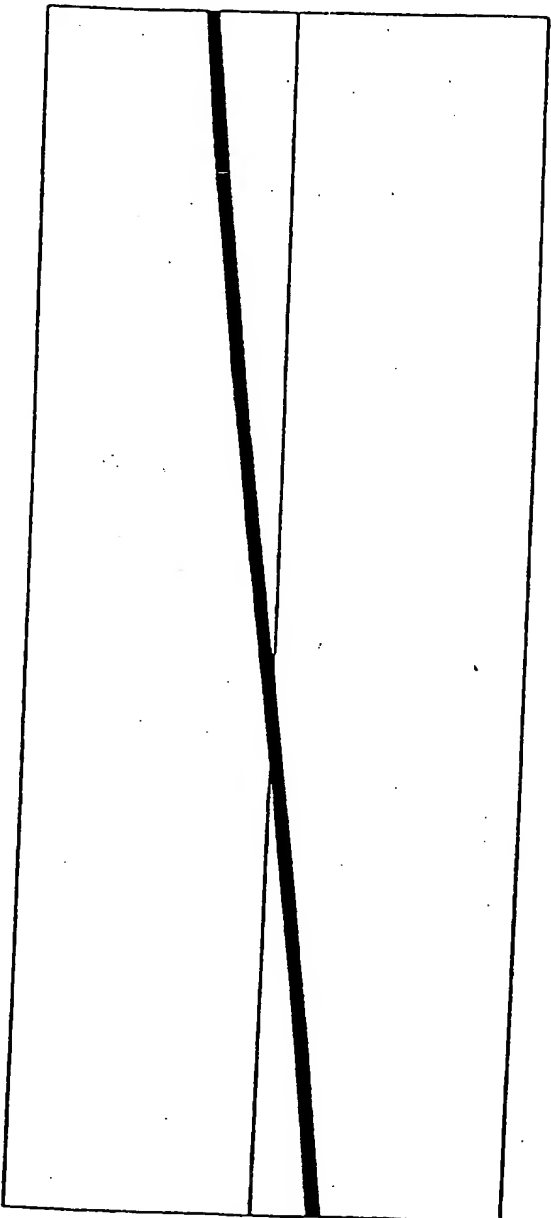


0°

Fig. 6b

ATO - SLW 3.0

$w = 39\mu\text{m}$



+7°

Fig. 6c

This diagram illustrates a light path within a curved waveguide structure. A dashed vertical line represents the optical axis (OA). Light rays, labeled 1 through 5, enter from the left and reflect off a curved boundary on the right. The rays are labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 from top to bottom. A grating coupler structure is shown at the top, consisting of a series of rectangular elements (604, 606, 608, 610, 612) and a substrate (602). The light rays are shown exiting the waveguide through the grating coupler. The label 614 points to the curved boundary of the waveguide.

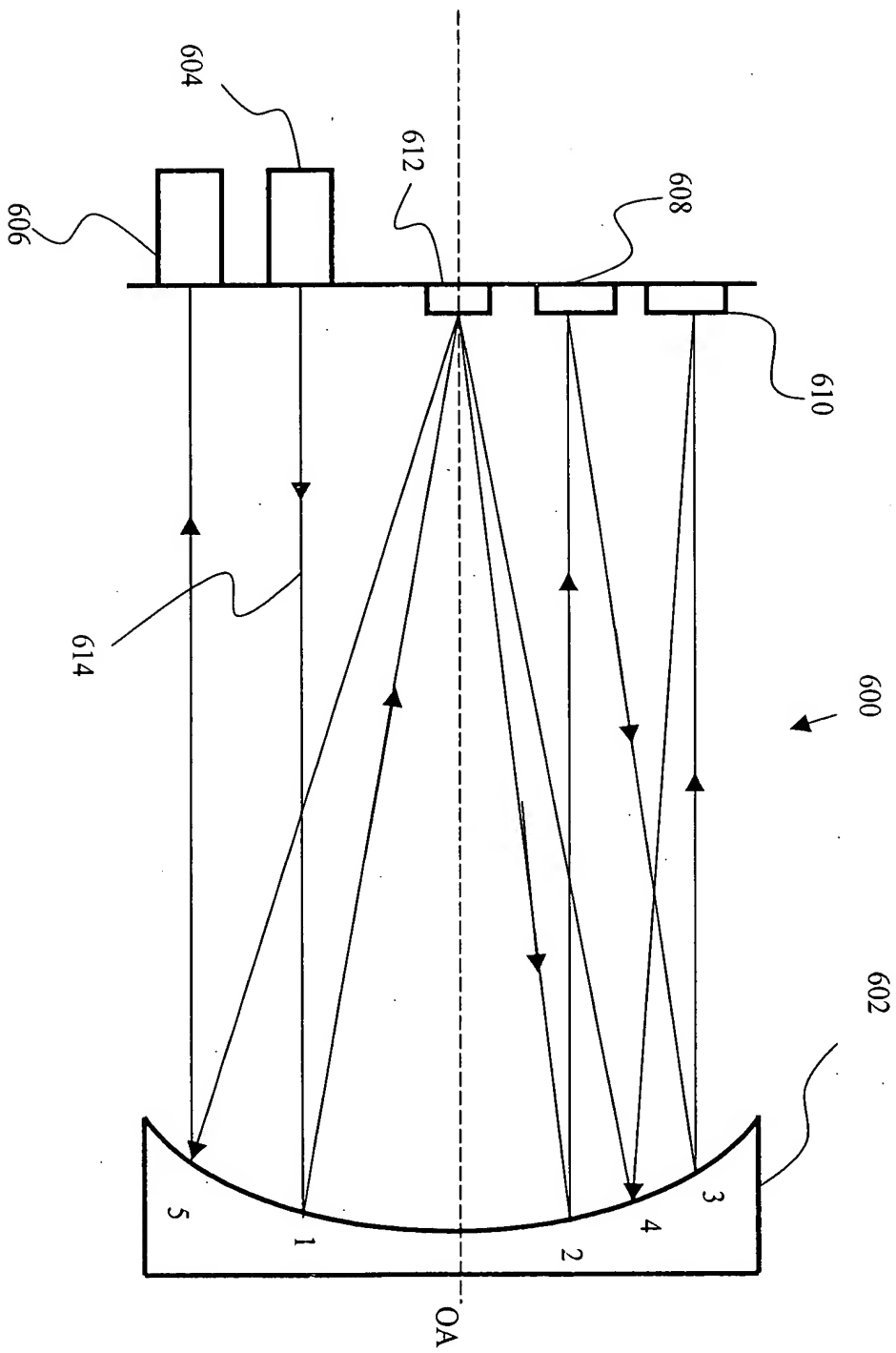


Figure 8

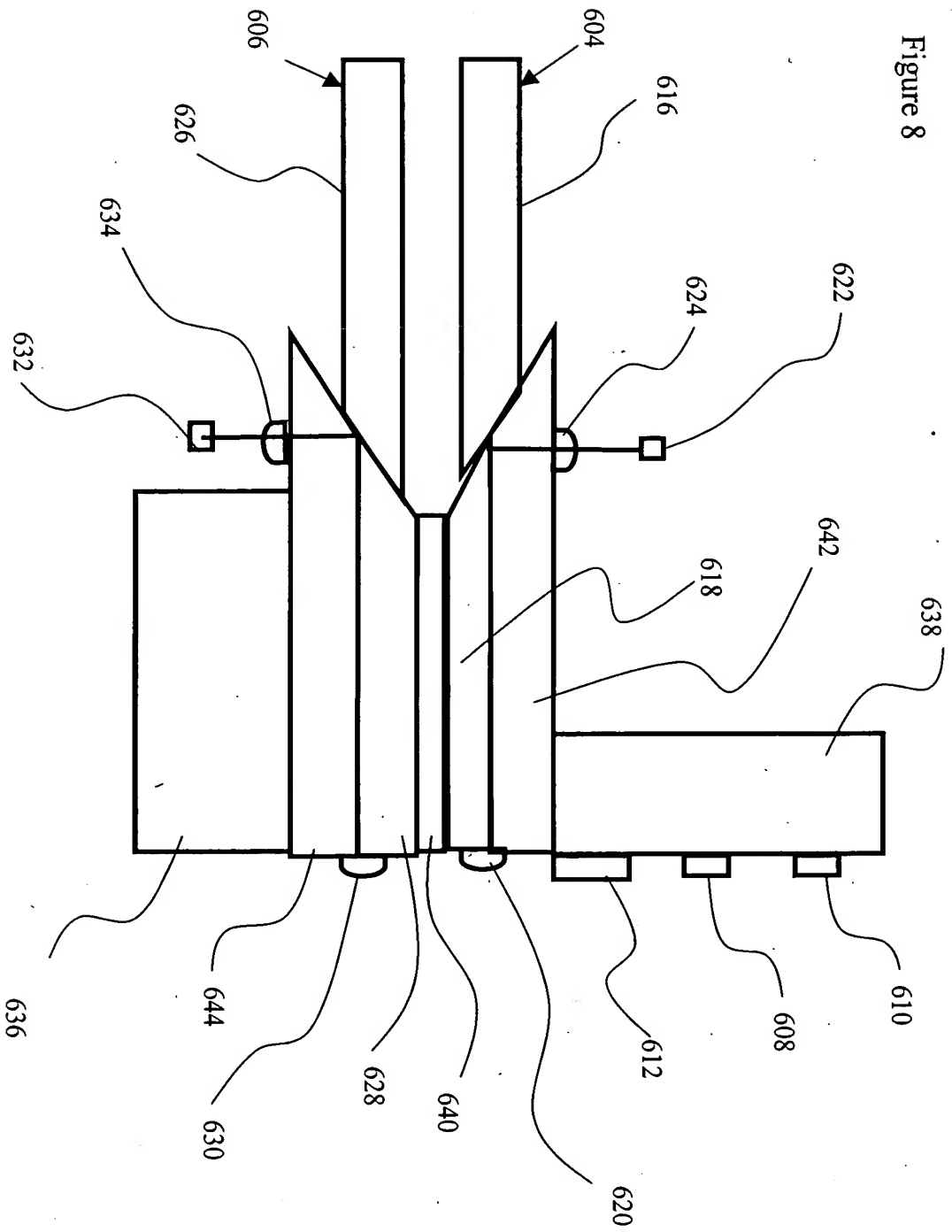


Figure 9

